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FASTER FLIGHTS WITH
PHILIPPINE AIR LINES
DC6 SLEEPER PLANES
TO THE FAR EAST AND EUROPE

Column One
By David Courtney

THE stupid are too certain of themselves, the intelligent too uncertain — that is how Bertrand Russell explains why everything has gone wrong except the trend to war. The intelligent who cannot fairly be fobbed off as "fellow-travellers" have had a new word coined for them — by Isaiah Berlin it is told —: they are "wanderers"; they slip off the conventional path every now and then and are very upsetting to the guardians of the official line. The tendency to wander is increasing, and perhaps so much the better; but it is a pity that the impulse to wander should come from such stupidities (by Russell's definition) as the Korean atrocity story and perhaps worse still, the U.N. decision to put the Western peace plan at the top of the bill and the Soviet plan at the end instead of the one after the other. One would think it plain enough that each is relevant to the other, and both have the same intention.

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ON such matters those who are not stupid enough to be absolutely certain of themselves are driven, at the very least, to doubt and indecision, until even the London "Times" and the "Manchester Guardian" become restive and write of "widespread disquiet"; and none other than the "Economist," most consistent and coldly hostile of anti-Soviet organs, begins to wonder if slogans have taken the place of policy in the West as well as the East. What, then, is left for the ordinary, intelligent nobody to think? One by one he joins Russell's category of people, who, having some "imagination and understanding, are filled with doubt and indecision."

■

IF the Western disarmament proposals were everything they should be, there might be some justification for tossing the Soviet plans contemptibly to the bottom of the class. Opinion normally in the habit of giving Western proposals the benefit of all doubts — and here again the "Economist" must be cited — has little better to say of Mr. Acheson's plan than that the West has every right to attempt to seize a peace offensive propaganda initiative. In this context it is perhaps dangerous to quote the "New Statesman," which, although the most widely-read political weekly in the world, is disposed now and then to overstate its case and is in any case a Socialist newspaper. But it is not overstating its case when it says that "to check or divert the drift towards world war in 1953 or 1954 requires a determination to work and bargain for peace, going far beyond the false slogans of the diplomatic copywriters."

■

U.N. is probably still some help. It is still there. It still provides a common meeting ground for East and West; but doubt of that great emprise grows along with our disillusionments about so many hopes. Why must it push aside the complaints of the Moroccans against France? True enough, this is no time to add to France's embarrassments and by the same token it is no time to add to the world's, and especially not for the profit of an exiled regime that knows very well it can only get back to power through world war. Such developments create that "widespread disquiet" to which the "Manchester Guardian" refers, and leaves the man of some "imagination and understanding" no alternative but to "wander" in search of the truth instead of taking at their printed values the "false slogans of the diplomatic copywriters."

■

FOR our comfort there is real hope of a truce in Korea. If that should come to pass, the result might be a clearing of the atmosphere and an improvement in the chance of global truce. Unfortunately, the atrocity release has gone the length and breadth of the United States and not unnaturally will be believed by a great number of people, whose anger at the thought, whatever the facts, may make it difficult for the U.S. Government to follow up the hopeful prospects at Panmunjom. Now, above all, U.N. must begin to think for itself and to act with statesmanship. There has been too much bungling.

Tel Aviv, November 19.

Agency Adopts Selection Plan

Eighty per cent of the immigrants from countries where selective screening is possible will be under 35, and unskilled workers will be obliged to undertake to work in agriculture for two years, according to the 1952 immigration plan adopted by the Jewish Agency Executive in Jerusalem yesterday.

The plan was presented by Mr. Itzhak Raphael, head of the Agency's Immigration Department, on behalf of the Executive's special committee on immigration, and will be submitted to the Government Agency Coordination Committee shortly.

Absolute numerical quotas were not set in the plan as "rescue immigration" and the transfer of entire communities will be unrestricted. It was also noted that the "qualification" set up would affect only immigrants whose transport and absorption are covered by the Agency, but would not apply to immigrants who pay their own way.

Medical Examination

The 80 per cent will be chosen from among persons under 35 who are candidates for Youth Aliya, pioneers, agricultural settlement groups and skilled workers, and will include families whose breadwinner is in one of the above groups. Such persons will have to pass medical examinations supervised by physicians from Israel.

The remaining 20 per cent will include persons above 35 with sufficient resources to arrange housing here or with skills, as well as their families. This class will also include immigrants whose relatives in Israel have applied for them and proved their ability and willingness to take care of them.

It was noted that the Balkans, which are countries where selective screening is impossible, and that the Arab states, which are the main source of "rescue immigration," have provided the bulk of the mass immigration in the past years, and will undoubtedly do so next year as well.

In a review of the scope and accomplishments of the "new settlement" since the creation of the State, Mr. Levi Eshkol, head of the Settlement Department, stressed the need for "continuing the new settlement this year on a scale commensurate with the needs of the hour."

He stated that 300 settlements have been founded since the creation of the State, and that 25 settlements handled by his Department have been expanded. Approximately 20,000 families have been absorbed in these settlements.

The appointment of Mrs. Rose Halprin and Dr. Emmanuel Neumann as Co-Chairmen of the Economic Department in both Israel and the U.S. was brought to the attention of the Executive, which also learned that Dr. Nahum Goldman, head of the New York Section of the Jewish Agency, would arrive in Israel on November 28 for a short visit.

Mr. Berl Locker, Chairman of the Executive, presided.

(Leader — Page 4)

Seamen Stand on Demands

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — The Seamen's Union will authorize its men to sign on again as soon as the Histadrut Executive recognizes the Union's secretariat and accepts the broad terms of the proposals on its status, spokesmen for the Union told the press here today. They claimed that the Histadrut stand was motivated by "personal ambitions and bureaucracy."

Sailing with untrained personnel would imperil the ships and men alike, as only experienced sailors can handle Atlantic winter storms, they said. It was squandering the nation's resources, they said.

(Volunteers continued to sign up in Haifa yesterday for service of the ships, and a third freighter was preparing to sail—See Page 3, Col. 5).

The spokesmen denied that their attitude was politically inspired and expressed regret that the Histadrut Executive "did not understand the language of the sea," thus causing a "misunderstanding". Asked what the union would do if the Histadrut did not yield, a young seaman said, "Well, it'll be just too bad."

The Director of the Dizengoff Shipping Co., phoned from New York yesterday to say he was willing to sign with the seamen on their own terms, the spokesmen said.

The Histadrut Central Committee was today told that a cable had been received by the Seamen's Union from the World Federation of Trade Unions in Berlin, saying that the Federation was "all with the men in their struggle for better wages and work conditions."

The spokesmen of the Union denied that they had applied to other national seamen's unions but said that representatives of foreign seamen in Haifa Port had profferred their help should it be requested.

The seamen asked to be received by the Minister of Communications, Mr. D. Z. Pinkas, but were told that the Minister would see them only after they returned to work.

(Leader — Page 4)

3 Killed, 23 Hurt in Accidents; Explosion Kills 2 Immigrants

HAIFA, Sunday. — Two persons were killed and 19 injured, nine of them seriously, when a bus collided with a truck on the Haifa-Tel Aviv highway near Wadi Jamal at seven o'clock yesterday evening. The dead are Eta Segal, 38, of Rehov Israeli, and Butrus Elias Kassis, 22, of 8 Simtat Hagal, both in Haifa.

The seriously injured, who were sent to the Rothschild Hospital, are Avraham Laker, of Beersheba, the truck driver; Yehoshua Ashkenazi and Koppel Laslo, both of Haifa; Yosef Filiba, of the Kiryat Shmuel *ma'bara*; Moshe and Rivka Leibe of Tiberias; Yosef Watro, of South Tirat Hacarmel; Saud Hasson, of Kfar Am; and Miriam Korul, of Haifa.

The other injured persons were sent home after first aid treatment. Police are investigating the accident.

A Jerusalem truck driver, Yanosh Tintner, and three passengers from Beersheba, were slightly injured when their truck overturned at kilometre 4 on the Beersheba Elath road today. A civilian driver of a military vehicle reported to the Military Police here that he had killed a 12-year-old girl of the Ma'agalin *ma'bara*, Nazriah Magidish, in an accident last Wednesday.

The driver, Jacques Saba, 21, said that he had not stopped his vehicle after he had knocked the girl down near Faluja, as his brakes were not in order.

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Two newcomers from Iraq were killed and two others seriously injured in an explosion in Tel Mond last night. The blast is believed to have been caused by the detonation of a grenade or other explosives in the pocket of one of the dead men.

The four men had walked to a kiosk in the middle of the village from the nearby *ma'bara*. As they strolled back, a violent explosion was heard. Haki ben Yosef, 32, of the Tel Mond *ma'bara* and Naji Shati, 36, of the Kadima *ma'bara* were killed and Nahum Gurji, 35, and Meir Kuku, 24, were injured. The injured men were taken to Bellinson Hospital here.

Comrades Riot

When the news of the accident reached the Tel Mond *ma'bara*, the residents converged on the village, shouting that the villagers had killed their comrades. They rushed the kiosk, destroying it and threatening the owner. Members of the Local Committee came to his rescue and police reinforcements were summoned.

A memorial meeting was held in the Tel Mond *ma'bara* this morning, during which all work in the neighbourhood was stopped.

Haki ben Yosef was recently elected leader of the Iraqi community in the *ma'bara*. He leaves a wife and two children. Naji Shati leaves a pregnant wife and two children. The funeral of the two men will take place tomorrow.

The explosion was believed to have been caused by explosives in ben Yosef's pocket, as coins in the pocket were bent and banknotes scorched.

No Approach To SACME by Israel; Reports Untrue

POST Diplomatic Correspondent

HAKIRYA, Sunday. — I understand there is some disquiet here over unfounded reports that have been appearing in the press concerning Israel and its attitude to the Middle East Command. The purpose entirely clear, but the view behind these stories is not has been expressed that they are intended to confuse the issue and embarrass the Government of Israel.

There has been no alteration whatever in the situation or in Israel's policy. Like other countries of the Middle East, Israel has been kept informed from time to time of the plans of the sponsoring powers, and no secret has been made of these contacts and their purpose. Neither Israel, however, nor any other Middle East government, has been asked by the sponsors of the Middle East Command for any reaction or reply to their informative approaches.

The report that Israel would be willing to enter SACME on certain conditions and to provide the Command with bases and an army with a potential of 200,000 effectives, and that it has notified this willingness to the Western powers, is, I understand, quite groundless.

Although nothing definite is known here about the progress being made towards the establishment of the Middle East Command, it is thought that the sponsoring powers will be busy during the coming weeks and months with the formulation of details and the actual setting up of the Command. After Egypt's rejection of the offer originally made to it, it is believed here that the Western powers will make no immediate move to invite any of the other Middle East states.

It is recognized here that so far-reaching a project as the Middle East Command, with its inevitable impact on the countries of the region, naturally gives rise to speculation and comment. But speculation and comment can be exceedingly wide of the mark and, instead of enlightening men's minds, can befog them.

The Full Text of Mr. Sharett's Address to the U.N. Assembly on November 15 is Given on Page Four Today.

Cabinet Hears Reports On Sailors and Foreign Policy

A Seamen's Union request for an interview with the Minister of Communications was rejected inasmuch as the Minister does not consider them strikers, Mr. D. Z. Pinkas told the Cabinet at its regular meeting last night.

The Cabinet heard, in addition to Mr. Pinkas' detailed report on the seamen's walkout, an outline of the foreign relations situation by Mr. Ben Gurion, Acting Foreign Minister in Mr. Sharett's absence.

Whereas no details of Mr. Ben Gurion's report were given by the Government spokesman, it is understood that there has been no change in the Government's position on the proposed Middle East Command from that outlined by Mr. Sharett before the Knesset two weeks ago.

As regards the shipping situation, the spokesman indicated the Government's hope for the early reactivation of all idle ships through continued Histadrut mobilization of seamen volunteering for ship duty.

Winding up its three-session discussion of the proposed National Insurance Bill, the Cabinet forwarded its draft to legal experts for rewording prior to Cabinet reconsideration of the final form of the law.

The Cabinet was unable to consider the recently completed report of the committee on ministerial reorganization. The report, which deals primarily with those ministries abolished during the Governmental reorganization, is expected to be heard at the next meeting of the Cabinet.

Also scheduled for consideration at the next meeting is the draft budget for January-April, 1952.

The Government spokesman, when asked whether the Civil Service Bill, now under Cabinet consideration, would call for registration of the property of civil servants, answered, "Perhaps."

He also revealed that the Director General of the Prime Minister's Office, Mr. Ehud Avriel, who is now in Washington in connection with U.S. grant-in-aid discussions, is expected back in Israel on Wednesday.

The official communique on last night's meeting follows:

At its weekly meeting, the Cabinet heard a review of questions of foreign policy by the Prime Minister and a report by the Minister of Communications on the seamen's resignation. The Cabinet continued its consideration of the National Insurance and Civil Service Laws. Mr. Y. Barzil was appointed to replace the Minister, Mr. P. Naphtali, as a member of the Advisory Council for the Encouragement of Capital Investment.

British Consul Killed in Jedda

LONDON, Sunday (Reuter). — Mr. Cyril Ousman, British Vice-Consul at Jedda, Saudi Arabia, was murdered at his home on Friday by an unknown assailant, the Foreign Office announced here today.

The authorities in Saudi Arabia were "pursuing investigations with the utmost vigour," a statement said. "Mr. Ousman's assailant has not yet been caught," it added. "The motive for the crime is at present obscure but the reports received from his Majesty's Charge d'Affaires make it clear that it had no political significance."

New Shootings In Canal Zone

CAIRO, Sunday. — The British army announced today that one of its officers was killed and a British civilian wounded in an exchange of gunfire between a British patrol and Egyptian police in the Suez Canal Zone.

It said both were "caught" in an exchange of gunfire between the Egyptian police and a police patrol of the 1st Battalion, the Lincolnshire regiment.

Firing broke out again in Ismailia between British soldiers and Egyptian police later today.

The Egyptian Interior Ministry announced tonight that nine Egyptians and four British soldiers were killed today in the shooting at Ismailia. The battle, involving "a big British force," centred around the Egyptian governorate and Egyptian police barracks, and lasted several hours, the Ministry said.

According to British army sources a British family shopping in the town had been trapped in a shop when a riot started. British troops attempting to reach them were held back by heavy fire.

'Shot at Sight'

British military police cordoned off the town preventing British vehicles and subjects from coming in and British troops in Ismailia were recalled for urgent duty. Several British families were evacuated to an army club and placed under military guard.

The Minister of the Interior, Saraj e-Din, announced here that Egyptian police in the zone were ordered today to "shoot at sight" any Briton — soldier or civilian — who attacked a policeman or citizen. The order was approved at a session of the Cabinet this afternoon.

(AP, Reuter, UP)

Mossadeq Leaves U.S.

WASHINGTON, Sunday (Reuter). — Persian Premier Mossadeq left here today on the first stage of his trip home.

A Dutch plane is taking him to New York and from there at midnight to Scotland, Amsterdam, Rome and Cairo where he will spend a few days before going to Teheran.

In Cairo he will confer on joint Egyptian-Persian policy "against Colonialism and Communism," it was reported.

Dr. Mossadeq carries a letter from President Truman promising him "careful consideration of his request for a loan — which his deputy Hussein Fatemi has described as "very favourable."

He is reported to have asked for $120 million, which it is estimated would meet Persia's foreign currency requirements for a year.

Western Plan to Slash Arms Before U.N. Today

Russian Objection Met

PARIS, Sunday. — The U.S., Britain and France last night recommended to the U.N. Political Committee a nine-point plan, calling for the establishment of a commission under the Security Council for the regulation, limitation and balanced reduction of all armed forces and armaments.

The resolution, which is to Commission and the Committee's meeting tomorrow, urges that the Atomic Energy Commission and the Commission for Conventional Armaments be dissolved, with a body, to be known as the Disarmament Commission, taking their place.

The resolution says the Commission should from the outset consider plans for progressive and continuing disclosure and verification, the implementation of which is recognized as a first and indispensable step in carrying out the disarmament programme.

Conference Proposed

The Commission should commence work not later than 30 days from the adoption of the resolution.

Point 7 proposes a conference of all states to be convened by the U.N. Secretary-General, Mr. Trygve Lie, to consider the Commission's proposals for a draft disarmament treaty.

The Disarmament Commission, to be made up of the 11 members of the Security Council and Canada, would be subject to the veto.

The Western powers ask that the Commission begin its complex and difficult job within 30 days of the adoption of the Big Three resolution. It leaves the question of when to call the disarmament conference up to the Commission itself, stipulating only that it shall do so "as soon as the work of the Commission shall have progressed to a point when, in the judgment of the Commission, any part of its programme is ready for submission to governments."

China Included

The provision for a "conference of all states" to take part in disarmament talks was considered highly significant. This meant that Communist China and other non-members of the U.N. would be invited on the same basis as members.

Mr. Dean Acheson will personally launch the arms cut blueprint tomorrow in the Political Committee, which is the General Assembly's top working group.

The West's resolution opens with a preliminary statement that the programme is designed "to lift from the peoples of the world the burden of increasing armaments and fear of war." It insists more than once that the proposals definitely provide for "prohibition of atomic weapons."

The Russians charged repeatedly that the so-called "Baruch plan" did not prohibit the use of atomic weapons. The Western plan here aims to meet Russian objections that Western demands for full and effective control are designed to interfere in Russia's domestic affairs. It says "there must be an adequate system of safeguards to ensure the observance of the disarmament programme so as to provide for prompt detection of violations while at the same time causing the minimum degree of interference in the internal life of each country."

(AP, Reuter, UP)

Communists Ask U.N. for More Time

TOKYO, Sunday. — Korean cease-fire negotiations were reported "closer than ever" to agreement after an 80-minute meeting today. But the land and air war went on as heavily as ever.

Heavy fighting was reported from the west and central fronts and Allied planes increased activity, destroying or damaging several jets.

At the Panmunjom talks the Communist delegates to the truce sub-committee asked questions about the Allied decision announced yesterday to agree on a cease-fire line providing fighting ends in 30 days. The Communists requested more time to study the U.N. plan.

Colonel Howard Levie, U.N. spokesman, said the Communists apparently understood clearly that hostilities would continue until the signing of a full armistice agreement.

Their questions concerned the cease-fire line and whether it would be shown on a map to the chief truce delegates.

Colonel Levie said the Communists had been told the 30-day period would start from the time the full delegation ratified the sub-committee proposal.

U.S. jets today blew up three Communist MIG's on the ground on the Korean side of the Yalu River, and probably destroyed five more.

The 8th Army's "last minute" limited offensive, on the eve of an expected truce agreement, went into its second day today along a 70-mile front. Allied infantry and armour gained nearly a mile and secured two key hills east of the Pukhan River. Chinese Communists fought a stubborn rear-guard action for every yard of territory.

In the western sector, elements of the British Commonwealth Division retook the key terrain feature they lost earlier this month.

(AP, Reuter, UP)

Eden Drafts Foreign Policy Statement

LONDON, Sunday.—The Iraqi Prime Minister, Nuri e-Said, and Mr. Anthony Eden conferred here last night just before the opening of the first big foreign policy debate since Mr. Churchill's Conservative Government came into power.

There was no official release on the conversation with Nuri e-Said, who arrived here from Paris for the talks, but some quarters believed he may have put forward new proposals for the solution of the Suez Canal dispute with Egypt. (The Iraqi proposal was earlier reported to be that Egypt should control the western and Britain the eastern side of the canal).

On Monday, Mr. Eden will give a frank appraisal of East-West tension and the continuing deadlock on proposals for world disarmament when he opens the foreign affairs debate in the House of Commons, according to an authoritative source.

Mr. Eden is awaiting the Communist reaction to the latest U.N. proposals at Panmunjom before drafting his review of the Korean armistice talks.

General Ridgway's offer of a 30-day limit for the settlement of the subsidiary issues to an eventual cease-fire had created optimism in London that Communist susceptibilities have been met and that a truce is at last in sight.

Mr. Eden is also awaiting an up-to-date clarification from Washington on the subject of Communist atrocities in North Korea.

(Reuter, UP)

U.S. Defence Pace Said To Be Lagging

WASHINGTON, Sunday (Reuter). — A Democrat Senator, Mr. Lyndon Johnston, accused a top defence officer yesterday of "confusing and misleading reports on arms shipments to Europe."

Instead of being "well ahead of schedule," Senator Johnston said, the facts were that the shipments "are lagging far behind the original programme schedules."

Mr. Johnston, Chairman of the Senate Preparedness Sub-Committee, was inducting a check on the whole defence programme. The group had complained that the rate of defence production had been too slow.

Reports Contradictory

The Senator said that public reports contradicted secret data previously given by the Sub-Committee. He sent Senate investigators to ask an explanation from General Olmstead.

Mr. Johnston said the truth was that, "when the original schedules for arms shipments to NATO countries broke down," military assistance officials set up new schedules they knew could be met, and then blithely announced that everything was ahead of schedule."

"This is an outstanding example of the type of thing that has created widespread suspicion concerning the integrity of our government," the Senator said.

Students Riot In Teheran

TEHERAN, Sunday (AP). — More than 20 people, including a police colonel, were injured here yesterday when 400 Communist-led students attacked police at the gates of Teheran University with stones.

The police retaliated with water hoses and clubs. The students were attempting to break the ban on demonstrations inside the University, and sought to enter in order to celebrate "International Democratic Students Day".

Earlier this month, the University was closed for nine days as a result of Communist agitation and rioting.

This morning it reopened without incident. Most of the rioting students, however, went home to sleep after their all-night demonstration.

Swedes Beat T.A. Maccabi 2-0

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — The Swedish soccer team, Djurgarden, beat Maccabi Tel Aviv 2:0 at the Ramat Gan Stadium today. Half-time score was 1:0.

Some 20,000 spectators watched the game, which was described as one of the best ever played here. Among those present were the Swedish Charge d'Affaires the Yugoslav Minister, the Deputy Chief of Staff, the Mayor of Ramat Gan, Knesset members and high-ranking Army officers.

The play opened with fierce attacks by both sides, expert manoeuvring having been exhibited by the Swedish team. The Maccabi goalie, Ben Dori, played a skilful defensive game, and the first goal was scored only in the 42nd minute from a header by Djumpa Eriksen.

In the 14th minute of the second half, the Maccabi outside left, Yona Fuchs, was slightly injured and had to leave the field. The second goal, scored by a side kick from Ydig Erikson, came one minute before the end of the game. The referee was Seren Max Shneider.

IL.744 Given For Drive

Cheques from a U.S. Congressman and from the "Bank Leumi" were among the sums which yesterday swelled to IL.744,500 the contributions to the POST-Sa'ad Home Aid Society Hanukka Drive for children in the ma'abara.

Some of the funds will go toward the purchase of layettes for the 5,000 infants in the ma'barot the Army has taken under its wing. These are the coldest, wettest, and hardest ma'barot to live in throughout the country.

Though the Israel Defence Forces may be powerful enough to brace the 'badonim', 'pahonim', 'tzrifonim' and just plain tents against the wintry blasts, they can't dress the infants in the flannels, napkins, sweaters and booties they urgently need.

You can help the POST-Sa'ad Hanukka Fund do this by bringing your contributions to any of the offices of The JERUSALEM POST.

USSR Protests To West on Trieste

LONDON, Sunday (Reuter). — The Soviet Union has protested to the U.S., Britain and France against the "policy of dividing the Free Territory of Trieste between Italy and Yugoslavia, pursued by the three great powers with the participation of the other two countries," TASS, the official Soviet news agency, reported yesterday.

In a note handed yesterday by M. Andrei Gromyko, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, to the British and French Ambassadors and the U.S. Charge d'Affaires in Moscow, the Soviet Government declared that:

Continued Violation

"The agreement between the Governments of the U.S., Britain and France on the division of the Free Territory of Trieste is a continuation of the policy of violation of the peace treaty with Italy which the three Governments have been pursuing for the four years since the treaty came into force."

HANUKKA DA'ARA TOY FUND

BE GENEROUS — IT'S GOOD TO GIVE...
when you know how happy you'll make the Ma'bara children.
Send Your Cash Contributions Now to The Jerusalem Post
Jerusalem: P.O.B. 81; Tel Aviv: P.O.B. 1125; Haifa: P.O.B. 66.
THE JERUSALEM POST Annual Hanukka Toy Fund in cooperation with the SAAD HOME AID SOCIETY.

LUNCHEON at the KING DAVID HOTEL

Social & Personal

President Weitzmann has sent greetings to King Baudoin of Belgium on the occasion of his birthday anniversary.

Congressman Sidney A. Fine, of New York, yesterday visited the Jewish Agency offices in Jerusalem where he was received by Mr. Beri Locker, the Chairman of the Executive.

Mr. Arthur Gardiner, of the Point Four Programme for Technical Assistance to Underdeveloped Areas and Mr. Lloyd Black, of the U.S. Foreign Service Institute in Washington, arrived in Israel via Mandelbaum Gate last night.

The Austrian Trade Representative in Israel, Mr. H.C. Katz, left by Air France on Thursday for leave in Europe.

Mr. I. Melamede, Norwegian Consul in Israel, and Managing Director of I.C.I. (Israel) Ltd. has returned from a two months' visit to Europe and Cyprus.

Rabbi Arthur J. Lelyveld, National Chairman of the B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundations on American university campuses, was given a reception yesterday by the officers of B'nai B'rith District Grand Lodge of Israel and representatives of the Hebrew University's Hillel Foundation at the Israel Touring Club in Talbieh, Jerusalem. After the reception, Rabbi Lelyveld addressed a joint meeting of Jerusalem's four B'nai B'rith lodges.

Professor R. Bacchi, of the Hebrew University, is leaving by S.A.S. this morning for Calcutta, where he is to take part in the International Congress of Statisticians.

Mr. M. Amiaz, Municipal Engineer of Tel Aviv-Jaffa, and Mr. M. Snohet, of Tel Aviv, were recently elected Chairman and Secretary, respectively, of the Association of Municipal Engineers.

Mr. Yehuda Urshinski has been appointed Director of the Industrial Department of the Food Branch of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

Mr. Monnett B. Davis, the U.S. Ambassador, will speak on "American Foreign Policy as Applied to the Middle East" under the auspices of the Israel Political Science Association at 8.30 Wednesday evening at the Rattisbonne Hall, in Jerusalem.

Dr. and Mrs. E. Mayer, of 17 Abravanel Road, Jerusalem, regret that, owing to family bereavement, the wedding reception announced for tomorrow afternoon will not take place.

BIRTHS

FRIEDLANDER — To Katja-Ly (nee Borchardt), wife of Mr. Hans Friedlander, on Thursday, November 15, 1951, at the French Hospital, Jaffa — a daughter.

LURIE—To Tsila (nee Lippmann), wife of T.R. Lurie, at the Hadassah Hospital, Jerusalem, on Sunday, November 18, 1951 — a daughter.

WISTINETZKI — To Denise (nee Pollack), wife of Mr. Jochanan Wistinetzki, on November 14, 1951, at Dr. Freid's Clinic, Tel Aviv — a daughter, Klara-Ilana.

OBITUARY

Mrs. Rose Kassab

The death took place in Jerusalem yesterday, November 18, at the age of 81 of Mrs. Rosa Kassab (nee Preis). The funeral procession will leave from the Shaare Zedek Hospital, Jerusalem, at 12 noon today for the Sanhedria Cemetery.

NEW REGIONAL COUNCIL

The establishment of the new Merhavim Regional Council south west of Beersheba has been approved by the Minister of the Interior, it was announced yesterday.

Comprising six immigrant settlements and one kvutza with a population of 2,000 the new council includes: Urim. The area has a population of 2,600 in six immigrant settlements Bitha, Gilat, Maslul, Patish, Paduyim, Ranan and Difrah, and one kvutza, Urim

15 Per Cent of Tel Aviv Poultry Shops Found Involved in Fraud

By Vic Perry

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — About 30 of the 200 or more poultry dealers in Tel Aviv and Jaffa have been cheating the public and the Food Controller out of sick persons' rations, Economic Police here say. It is not clear, however, how this was done or what quantities were involved.

In any case, the racket does not appear to be on as large a scale as police had originally announced, and the faulty distribution system appears to be responsible for the irregularities.

A sick person gets his special ration card from the Municipality. He then is registered and listed by his poultry dealer who sends the list to the Food Controller. The Controller allots poultry according to the list and receives in return sick-ration coupons from the poultryman. The Controller also checks the quantity of food he gives out against a monthly report from the Municipality which specifies the quantity of sick rations approved.

Following a general check at the Food Controller's office last month, it was discovered that several lists submitted by dealers included fictitious names and dates altered so as to extend the durstion of the ration. The matter was handed over to the Economic Police who have already arrested 30 poultry dealers who had allegedly made such changes.

Though none have been discovered to date, forged coupons are believed to have been used to cover the extra rations. Police believe, but the Food Controller denies that he issued more rations than specified by the Municipality. His explanation is that the poultry dealers failed to give customers the rations due them and submitted forged coupons to hide the fact. As a result thousands of sick persons in Tel Aviv have ration cards with many unused coupons.

Distribution Flaws

Police maintain that the Food Controller unwittingly issued many extra rations. This may be so since none of the Municipality's ration coupons were numbered and were valid for an indefinite period. Each coupon had stamped on it the amount of chicken or meat, for which it was valid. The Municipality recently rectified this shortcoming at the Food Controller's request.

Another flaw in the system is that the Municipality submits to the Food Controller only the total amount of sick rations granted without listing the recipients.

This has made inspection doubly hard, and also has encouraged poultry dealers, reportedly already hard pressed financially, to exploit the system.

El Al Freight Service Jumps

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Air freight carried to and from Israel by El Al has increased five-fold over last year, causing the Israel airline to institute regular freight flights to Western Europe by specially adapted cargo planes. Since March, a weekly service has been in operation using a special Skymaster capable of carrying a seven-ton load, or a smaller Commando for four tons of cargo.

These planes fly between Lydda, Zurich or Muhlhausen, in Switzerland, depending on the type of plane used, Paris, Amsterdam, and London on a regular schedule. During the first six months of this year the total air cargo carried by El Al was 380,000 kilos, as against 71,287 last year. The monthly tonnage carried by the airline to and from Lydda now totals that of all other major airlines combined.

The main export items are textiles, nylon stockings, newspapers and periodicals, chocolates and sweets, while the main import items are food parcels (standard and special airfreight) newspapers and periodicals, spare parts and general cargo. A recent export consignment comprised a ton and a half of textiles to Vienna.

In addition to the regular scheduled cargo flights, special trips are also made with cargo to Bombay (about once a month) Teheran and Aden. The latter station is regarded as of special importance, in view of its proximity to East African markets and sources of supply. Cargo is also carried on the airline's scheduled passenger flights.

Israel exporters are reported to be showing an increasing interest in airfreighting their goods, in view of the time saved, and because they thus by-pass the overcrowded seaports. Furthermore, insurance costs are lower and a saving is effected on the simpler packing needed for air cargo.

"I did not want to sell cinema tickets at black market rates, but someone forced IL.1,600 into my hand for two 420 pruta tickets, and then ran into the cinema," Nissim Gabai, owner of a jewelry shop in Tel Aviv, told the Magistrate's Court there recently. He was fined IL.1 with the alternative of one day's imprisonment.

U.S. Aid to Israel For Food Production

WASHINGTON, Sunday (UP). — The emphasis in American aid to Israel will be on the development of power, irrigation, specialized industries and farm production, Mr. Bruce MacDaniel, new coordinator of U.S. aid to Israel, said here last night.

"There is no reason why Israel cannot become self-sufficient as far as food is concerned, developing surpluses in food they can produce efficiently to buy food they cannot produce," he said.

U.S. funds, he added, will be used mostly to develop water resources, fertilizers and other things that will contribute to food output. "The emphasis will not be on providing farm machinery since in Israel there is plenty of manpower."

Mr. MacDaniel, himself an expert on fruits, said Israel's citrus industry can be expanded greatly to provide foreign exchange surpluses. The same applied to poultry, he said. These would then provide foreign exchange to buy cereals, fats, oils and meat.

Mr. MacDaniel said Israel had made an outline of its long-range economic programme which he would "look over" when he arrived in Tel Aviv.

Eviction Rescinded By Supreme Court

Existing laws should not be interpreted too broadly in the effort to find housing and employment for new immigrants, the Supreme Court declared last week in accepting the appeal of Mr. S. Brenner against a judgment of the Tel Aviv District Court.

The District Court had, in March 1950, ordered Mr. Brenner to vacate one room in his two-room apartment for the use of his landlord's newly-arrived relatives. The landlord, Mr. Joseph Weinreich, had asked for the eviction on the basis of the "personal use" principle.

Dealing primarily with the meaning of the terms "personal use" and "dependants," the Supreme Court's opinion ruled that the landlord's sister and her husband, whose ability to work was unimpaired and whose lack of funds was only temporary, could not be termed "dependants." The plea of "personal use" was, therefore, deemed unjustified in this case.

The Court, composed of the President, Dr. Smoira, and Justices Assaf and Agranat, stated that, had the newly arrived relatives not been in a position to earn their living, it might have ruled otherwise.

POSTPONE ELECTIONS

BEERSHEBA, Monday.—The local elections here for the national conference of the Building Workers' Union were delayed for two months today, because the voters' list was not ready.

ON THE AIR

JERUSALEM: 697 M.; HAIFA: 240 M.; TEL AVIV: 463.3, 353.5 & 322 M.

NEWS: Hebrew: 7 a.m., 1.30, 6, 9.30 and 11.00 p.m.; **English:** 2 and 9.30 p.m.; **Arabic Programme** (including News): 8 a.m., 2.15 and 7.15 p.m.; **French:** 3 p.m.

6.30 a.m. Service. **6.35** Exercises. **6.45** Musical Clock (R). **7.15** Melodies. **7.45** Oriental Music (R). **8.30** Close Down.

12.00 a.m. Morning Concert (R). **10.30** Music of the People (R). **11.00** Concert Hall: Works by Brahms (R). **12.00** N. Break for Music (R). **12.30** Programme for Hospitals. **1.00** Soldiers' Programme. **1.45** Housewives' Corner. **3.15** Close Down.

4.00 p.m. Variety (R). **4.30** Piano Recital: Helmut Frank. **4.45** Oriental Music: E. Aharon. **5.00** Programme for Yemenites. **5.30** Interlude. **5.50** Child's Corner. **6.45** Interlude. **6.50** Agricultural Corner. **6.55** "Echoes of the Week": Talk by D. Sheer. **6.50** Children's Hour. **7.00** From Worker to Worker' Talk. **7.45** Bible Reading. **8.00** Soldiers' Programme. **8.45** "Shadmot." **9.15** Vocal Recital: Dan Tedor. **9.45** Sketch. **10.15** Melodies (R.) **10.30** Recital: Sascha Parnes and Moshe Lustig. **11.05** Close Down.

Immigrants' Hour (33.3 M.): **6.30** p.m. French; **7.00** p.m. Ladino; **7.30** p.m. Yiddish.

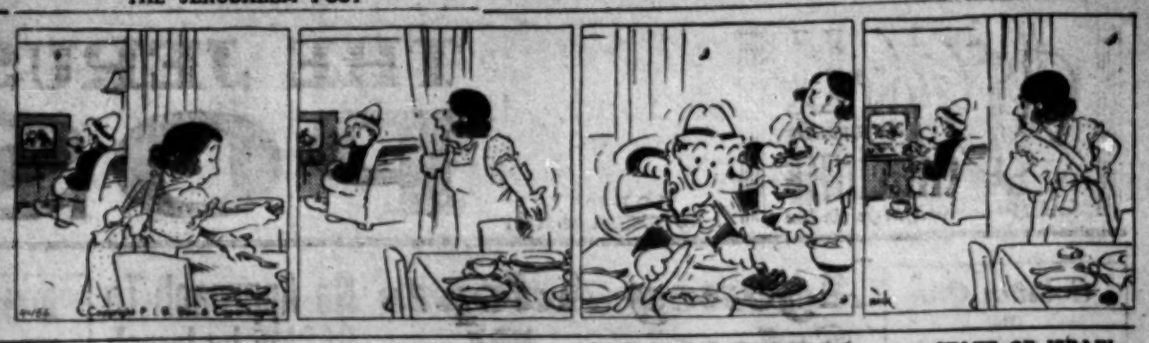
Kol Zion Lagola (31.3 M.): **11.30** p.m. Newsreel. **11.45** Singing Lesson by Z. Kaplan. **12.00** "Israel Folk Tales" by J. Meltzer.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (31.32 & 42.66 M.): **6.30** News. **6.40** News Talk. **6.45** Jewish Ex-Servicemen's Parade. **6.48** Review of the Weekly British Press.

ARMY PROGRAMMES (250, 225 & 44.6 M.): **6.30** p.m. Programme Announcements. **6.35** Classical Request Programme. **7.30** Today's Events. **7.35** Programme by T. Hatalgi. **7.45** Melodies. **8.20** Soldiers' Programme. **9.30** News. **9.45** "Correct Hebrew" by R. Sivan. **9.50** Folk Dances. **9.00** Dance Music. **10.00** Close Down.

VOICE OF AMERICA: Hebrew Programme: **8—8.30** p.m. (13.65, 16.85, 16.91, 19.82 & 25.55 from U.S.A.: 31.204 & 41.39 from Tangiers).

FERDNAND



FROM YESTERDAY'S PRESS:

Reactionaries Allegedly Spreading Falsehoods About Mapam's Stands

Most parties and newspapers appear to have joined a silent conspiracy to "beat Mapam," the party's organ, "Al Hamishmar" said in its editorial yesterday. Falsehoods have been spread intentionally about the mission of two Mapam representatives to Berlin, the party's alleged refusal to participate in the defence of the country, its alleged support for the Mufti in Egypt and the hunger demonstrations, the paper claims.

"The real reason for this veritable witches sabbath performed by our local reactionaries," is, asserted the paper, "their bad conscience."

Mr. Oren, one of the delegates to Berlin, dealt with the subject in a series of articles in the same paper charging that the protests against this Mapam decision have been "staged." Mapam would have been prepared to take part in a Congress even in Western Berlin, provided it were an international workers' conference.

Views on Seamen

"Ha'aretz" (Independent) published a statement by Haifa seamen, and a reply. The Seamen's Union emphatically denied that the walkout has any political background, and stressed that most members of their executive do not belong to any party. ("Davar" (Histadrut), however, maintained that it has been proven that the strike was initiated and organized by Mapam and the Communists). "Ha'aretz" welcomed the seamen's declaration that their demand for a labour exchange under the Union's auspices has not been a matter of principle, and expressed the hope that once the political sting has been taken out of the dispute (by the Union's declaration that they do not wish to join the Communist minority group of the World Federation of Trade Unions) a solution might be found.

"Ha'aretz" stressed, however, that even were the seamen's demands just, their behaviour could not be justified; the Histadrut, too, must see that its representative responsible for seamen's affairs be experienced; but, said "Ha'aretz," this does not appear to be the crux of the dispute. The decision taken by forty (or possibly only five) members of the Union's executive to bring our sea transport to a standstill reveals a very large measure of irresponsibility, "Ha'aretz" charged. The seamen should return to their work at once and raise their grievances afterwards.

Warning on Investments

"Haboker" (General Zionist) advised the Cabinet sub-committee dealing with the Dead Sea works to consider carefully the possible results of the nationalization of the concession. The paper pointed out that only 12.5 per cent of investment last year came from America. The nationalisation of the Dead Sea Company and the transfer of the concession to a Histadrut-dominated company would, in any case, deter American investors, and a most dangerous precedent would be created.

"Herut" attacked Mr. Rokach for declaring that he was prepared to begin a hunger strike in protest against negotiations with Germany. The paper complained that his declaration notwithstanding Mr. Rokach did not support the "Herut" spokesmen in the Tel Aviv Municipality asking for a vote on a declaration along these lines.

World Conference Of Hungarian Jews

The first world conference of Hungarian Jews is scheduled to take place at the Habimah Hall in Tel Aviv on December 24, it was learned in Jerusalem yesterday. Government Ministers and members of the Jewish Agency Executive are to address the opening session.

The conference will discuss the common political and cultural problems of Hungarian Jews throughout the world, and lay the foundations for an Institute for the Study of the History and Culture of Jewry of Hungarian Origin. The meeting's organizers, headed by Dr. E. Marton, member of the Praesidium of the Jewish Agency Executive, also hope the conference will stimulate the interest of Hungarian Jews in Israel and in Zionism.

Several hundred delegates from North and South America, South Africa and Europe are expected to participate. An invitation has been sent to the Chairman of the Union of Jews in Hungary, but no reply has been received.

The conference is scheduled to last eight days.

Spanish Socialist On Hunger Strike 6 Weeks

MADRID, Sunday (Reuter). — Mr. Eduardo Villegas, 48-year-old prominent Spanish Socialist, has been on hunger strike for six weeks in the prison of Guadalajara, near Madrid.

He was sentenced in 1947 to 30 years in jail on a charge of having acted as liaison official between the executive of the Spanish Socialist Party, in exile in France, and the clandestine party inside Spain.

Friends said Mr. Villegas began his hunger strike to obtain his release and that his wife and family have not been permitted to see him for six weeks. It is understood he is being nourished forcibly by the prison authorities.

CYPRUS. — Archbishop Makarios of Cyprus on Saturday cabled the U.N. saying that the people of Cyprus want an end to British rule.

CITATION FOR PROBATE

In the District Court of Haifa. P.R. 355/51

In the matter of Miriam Rahhal of the English High School, Haifa, deceased.

In virtue of an order of the District Court of Haifa, hearing this day, I do hereby cite all and all manner of persons to appear in the said Court in ten days from the date hereof, and show cause, if any they have, why the last will of Miriam Rahhal deceased, should not be proved, approved and registered, and probate thereof granted to His Grace Weston Henry Stewart, Anglican Bishop in Jerusalem, named therein, as in default thereof, the Court will proceed to grant the same accordingly.

S. RAZI
Registrar

Nov. 13, 1951.

Bassermann Due Here Next Month

Albert Bassermann the German film star, and his wife Else, are expected in Israel some time next month.

Although the Cinematographic Censorship Board has not withdrawn its decision forbidding the German expatriate to give public performances in German, the restriction has been relaxed to permit him to hold "readings in chamber circles of friends." It is reported that the ruling was eased following the intervention of Foreign Minister Moshe Sharett.

Bassermann's chamber recitals will be announced in the press only, and tickets will be sold through the Central European Settlers' Organization. The programmes will include selections from Lessing (Nathan der Weise), Schiller, Ibsen and Goethe in German and from Shakespeare in English.

The Board's relaxation of its original ruling was forwarded to Bassermann's agent in Haifa last month.

SPYING ON ARABS

"A-Diffa," the Old City daily, charges that UNRWA has established an investigation department, headed by Col. G. F. Smith, former Mandatory Assistant Superintendent of Police, to conduct espionage activities among Arab refugees.

The paper claims that refugees with "certain political leanings" are deprived of their ration books.

At the Cinema

JOHN Ford's "Rio Grande" (Zion, Jerusalem) is a Western, but a pleasant surprise. It deals with the U.S. Army struggles against the Indians. John Wayne stars as the Colonel, who for 15 years has not met his promising offspring, Claude Jarman Jr., just back from West Point. Maureen O'Hara as the ever-loving wife and mother, shares the rough and tough life of her men. J. Carrol Naish is an officer and Victor McLaglen a sergeant.

Submarine Warfare

JOHN Wayne also stars in "Operation Pacific" (Orion), the story of the U.S. submarine, "Thunderfish." The war scenes are highly realistic.

FRANCO

Flowergirl to Lady

"PYGMALION" (Arnon, Jerusalem) brings back to the screen Professor Higgins (Leslie Howard) and his protégé (Wendy Hiller) in Bernard Shaw's great play. The film version adheres closely to the original, interposing movie technique only to provide an interesting montage of the voice training methods the professor uses to transform a Cockney flower girl into a Lady.

BEN FOREMAN

Art and Commercialism

THE French film "Prélude à la Gloire" (Orah, Haifa) follows a familiar path in presenting the conflict between art and commercialism. The hero, a young boy of ten, endowed with a fine sense of music is taught by the church organist who has fled to the provinces from the materialism of Paris.

The boy advances rapidly and his feats attract the attention of a great impresario who exploits his naivete. The film, however, reaches its climax when the boy successfully conducts Liszt's "Les Preludes" in his home town. For the music-lover there are choice bits of Beethoven, Bach and Mozart. They are coupled with views of sun-baked streets, wooded valleys and high-walled lanes.

Roberto Benzi, as the child prodigy, is excellent. His face is always expressive and registers every slight change of mood — from interest to enthusiasm, naive happiness to suspicion; and at no time is one made aware of his precociousness.

West and Dietrich

THE second premiere which Haifa boasts this week is clearly a chip of Mae West plus a touch of Marlene Dietrich. Shelly Winter in "South Sea Sinner" (Orion, Haifa) plays the bad woman who is deported from island to island east of Java.

It is in a cafe where she sings that the story gets into the familiar pattern of cognac, a cafe owner who can get whatever he wants and knows a thing or two about the treachery which handed over raw rubber to the Japanese. The love interest is provided by a ship's doctor, who is not really a doctor. The film is a straight story, has a couple of good songs and is as good a way as any to spend an evening.

H.

SPORT ROUND THE WORLD

An Italian amateur boxing team, including four European champions, is to take part in an International Series against Great Britain at the Wembley Stadium this week.

The annual women's squash rackets tournament for the Wolfe Noel Challenge Cup between the U.S. and Britain will take place at Boston on February 24 next year. Britain won in London last February.

Frank Sedgman earlier this month won the singles title of the Queensland Championships, the first major tournament of the Australian tennis season. He beat 22-year-old Ian Ayre in the final 6/2, 6/1, 6/2 in 38 minutes.

Fleeting Moment, a 25 to 1 chance owned by Mrs. M. Johnson, and ridden by Australian jockey, Arthur Bressley, won the 106th running of the Cambridgeshire Stakes at Newmarket recently, over a mile and one furlong in a field of 45. Denizen was second, half a length away, and there was a photo finish for third place, with Brunetto, 66 to 1 shot, chosen by the judges after five minutes.

France and Austria drew 2-2 in an international soccer match in Paris before 60,000 spectators at the beginning of the month. All the scoring was in the first half.

U.S. FOOTBALL

NEW YORK, Sunday (UP). — College football results:

Boston U. 39, Wichita 6.
Notre Dame 12, N. Carolina 7
Virginia 28, S. Carolina 27
Penn State 13, Rutgers 7.
Bucknell 33, Delaware 6.
Georgia 46, Auburn 14.
William & Mary 14, Duke 13.

Where to Go

JERUSALEM

9-6: Jerusalem Biblical Zoo: Romema, Bus 2A. Feeding time 3.30-4 p.m.

9-1; 2-5: Exhibition of Paintings and drawings by Adolphe Milich, Paris. Exhibit of the Month: Maria Lani. Disaster cast by Charles Despiau. Bezalel Museum.

10-1; 4-7: Exhibition of Printed Graphic by Israel artists & Exhibition of Silk-screen prints by Joel Rohr at the Artists' House.

11.30-12.30: Film Shows of Israel: Keren Hayesod Head Office.

TEL AVIV

4-5 p.m.: Israel Collection. Diaspora Artists' Paintings. Art in the 19th and 20th Cen.; selected Works of English and American painters. Tel Aviv Museum.

8.30 p.m.: "Queen of Sheba." Chamber Theatre, Mograbi Hall.

HAIFA

9 a.m.-5.30 p.m.: Theological and Scientific Library—Central Synagogue Bld., Rehov Gilad.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

Jerusalem: Mani, Jaffa Rd. (Mahane Yehuda), 3048. Herzl, Jaffa Rd., 5059.
Tel Aviv: British, 17 Allenby, 4253. Reitblat, 19 Nahlat Benyamin. Hacalil, 80 Ben Yehuda, 3338. Kolandes, 76, Arlosoroff, 66513. Hadassah, Hatikva Qu., Taffo (Jaffa); 10 Rehov 4. **Ramat Gan:** Aliya, 2 Yahalom. Frishel, Nahlat Ganim, 13 Rashi.
Haifa: Harefuah, 61 Hehalutz, 2277. Kiryat Bialik, Bialik, 7230. **Mt. Carmel, Merkaz,** 4979.

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3 rooms available immediately
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fluent English and Yiddish, fair Hebrew, English driving licence, managed business in England. Will consider any type of occupation in Jerusalem.
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EXPERIENCED SECRETARY
with perfect knowledge of English and Hebrew — high speed in shorthand and typing in both languages, seeks position, excellent references.
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with experience in general insurance business
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Requires Urgently
ELECTRICAL MAINTENANCE MAN
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Commercial Centre in Tel Ganim, flanked Gan's Garden City, nearing completion. following shops for sale:
(1) Pharmacy (5) General Store
(2) Grocery (6) Bookshop
(3) Greengrocery (7) Electrician
(4) Butcher Shop (8) Household goods
For particulars please apply to:
KERETH
9 Jaffa-Tel Aviv Road, Tel Aviv.

The Hebrew National
OPERA
TEL AVIV Habimah
Tomorrow, Nov 20, 8.30 p.m.
HAIFA: Armon
Thursday, Dec. 6 9 p.m.
'Fledermaus'
(THE BAT)
Operetta in 3 acts by Johann Strauss
Participants:
EDIS DE PHILIPPE
D. Halpern, J. Stiel, A. Mastelli, J. Potlas, O. Rabin, E. Cohen, E. Holtzer, Dan Tudor, A. Granowski, M. Stein.
Conductor: G. SINGER
Tickets: Ballin, 67 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv; "Kanat," 9 Rogozin St., Jaffa, and at the Habimah Box Office, Haifa: Gimbarg.

OHEL
Today, Nov. 19: Tel Aviv, "Ohel"
Nov. 20: Jerusalem, "Edison"
Nov. 21: Ramat Gan "Rama"
Performance for Soldiers.
Nov. 22: Kfar Saba.

ORCHESTRA
SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT NO. 3 — SERIES I
Conductor: GEORGE SINGER
Soloist: ARTUR RUBINSTEIN
TEL AVIV, "Ohel Shem" TONIGHT at 8.30 p.m.
ARTUR RUBINSTEIN RECITAL
JERUSALEM, "Edison" Tuesday, Nov. 27, at 9 p.m.
Sale of tickets today at Cahana's.

Tour with YATOUR
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TEL AVIV, TEL. 3288
JERUSALEM TEL 6356
HAIFA TEL. 6466
NAZARETH GALGAL HOTEL

Today's POST BAG

THE WEATHER

	*A	B	C	D
Mt. Canaan	71	11	16	15
Nathanya	53	15	24	22
Tel Aviv Port	65	16	21	20
Lydda Airport	54	14	22	22
Jerusalem	57	13	17	14
Beersheba	39	13	22	21

Forecast: Occasional showers and partial clearing.

*A) Humidity at 3 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maxim. yesterday D) Maxim. temp. expected today.

An 11-kilogram calf has been born to a cow newly-arrived from America belonging to Mr. Moshe Hartig of Beersheba. Calves, at birth should normally weigh about 40 kilograms. The calf was 30 centimetres high and 40 centimetres long.

* * *

A vegetable pedlar in the Carmel Market, Shlomo Assis, was fined IL.100 by the Tel Aviv Anti-Profiteering Tribunal, with the alternative of two months in prison for selling vegetables without a licence and for purchasing 14 crates of tomatoes from an unauthorized source.

* * *

For failing to exhibit prices of the commodities in his shop, Yosef Zion Cohen, a grocer in the Mahane Yehuda Market, in Jerusalem, was fined IL.10 by the Anti-Profiteering Tribunal yesterday.

* * *

An annual IL.500 prize to be divided equally between belles lettres and Jewish studies has been established by the Holon Municipality.

Effect Merger of Arab Unions

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — The merger of the Nazareth Catholic Workers' Union, e-Rabitah, with the Arab Workers' League was announced by Mr. Nadim Batchiah at a ceremony held at the Histadrut Executive here today. The ceremony was presided over by Mr. R. Barkatt, of the Executive Central Committee, and was addressed by Mr. M. Namir, Histadrut Secretary-General, Mr. Muhammad Halil Salem represented the Arab Workers League.

Plans for the establishment of a central Labour Scientific and Economic Research Centre were discussed by the Executive's Central Committee here today. A committee was elected to work out steps for the implementation of the plans, it was stated.

ALLEGE THREAT TO EXTORT MONEY

For allegedly threatening the owner of Cafe Semadar, to extort IL.100 from him, a four-day detention order was issued against Eliahu Wa'aknin yesterday by the Jerusalem Magistrate's Court.

Release on bail was refused, since it was felt that Wa'aknin might exert pressure on the witnesses.

POSTPONE LAUNDRY STRIKE FOR FORTNIGHT

The threatened strike of commercial laundries has been postponed for two weeks at the request of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Ministry sources disclosed yesterday in Jerusalem.

The Ministry has promised to investigate the laundries' demands for a 45 pruta per kilogram price increase. The present price is 105 pruta.

RESUME WAR CRIMES TRIAL IN TEL AVIV

TEL AVIV, Sunday (ITIM). — The trial of Ya'acov Hoenigman, charged with war crimes while serving as a "kapo" in a concentration camp in Germany during the World War, was resumed in the District Court here today.

Witnesses told how the accused had awakened camp inmates in the early morning in winter and had left them outdoors to freeze to death; how he had beaten prisoners upon the most trivial pretexts, and how he had forced inmates to share their meagre rations with him.

The trial will be resumed tomorrow.

Ration News

JERUSALEM — Clementinas, 500 grams, Kaf 31, Zone 6, 4. Eggplant, peppers, Cauliflower, 250 grams, Yud 42, Zone 2. Eggplant, cabbage, cauliflower, in Zone 4, Yod 42.

TEL AVIV — Eggs 5, Zayin 14 (third November ration). Rice: 250 grams, 372, visitors, 12; 60 pruta per kilogram. Fats: 500 grams (300 grams oil and 200 grams cocoa), and 500 grams margarine, entire fat ration of 1,000 grams against Bet 41, and 260, 266, 267, 268; visitors, oil, 1, margarine, 3, 4, 5 and 6. Laundry soap: one 300 gram cake, Aleph cards will get an extra 100 gram cake, 250, visitors 11. Toilet soap: 100 grams cake, Aleph cards, 100 grams extra, 271; visitors, Aleph, one 100 gram cake, 25. Soap powder: Fifth distribution continues, 220 grams, 261, visitors 27. Detergents: one bottle, no points required, visitors, 30. Yellow cheese: 150 grams, no points required; visitors, 18. Egg powder: 113 grams, no points required; visitors, 15; 240 pruta per 227 gram tin. Mazarol: 400 grams, no points required, visitors, 13. Tea and/or cakes: Lamed 2 and 12, 100 grats tea, or 150 grams coffee, or 50 grams tea and 60 grams coffee. Tea available now, coffee distribution to be announced.

Start Harvest Of Export Citrus

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Citrus picking began throughout the country today, 12 days later than last year because the fruit has been slower in ripening. The harvest will continue uninterrupted for a fortnight in order to meet the pre-Christmas demand on the Continent. Packing will start on Tuesday and the first ship is expected to leave Haifa on Friday with 22,000 cases.

Because of the late start, only 300,000 cases of oranges and grape-fruit are expected to be shipped for Christmas compared with more than 500,000 last year. The last ship with Christmas fruit will leave on about December 2. A lull will follow until the winter demand picks up and the rest of the fruit ripens.

Pickers will now get about IL.2.5 per day, an increase of almost 35 per cent. Transportation and loading prices have also risen. Irrigation is continuing until the winter rains begin in earnest.

Detentions Ordered In J'lem Balcony Collapse

Four orders of detention for "causing death" were issued by Jerusalem Magistrate E. Mack yesterday in connection with the collapse of a fourth-floor balcony in Agrippas Way on Friday. An eight-year old boy was killed, and his brother and a playmate were seriously injured.

Three orders for four days each, were issued against Nissim ben Rahamim Hafsadi, owner of the building; Moshe ben Ovadia Mizrahi, a building contractor; and Yitzhak ben Baruch Akiba, the worker who is alleged to have built the balcony.

The fourth order, issued for three days, is directed against Avraham ben Joseph Halipha, an engineer, who reportedly drew up the plans for the house.

Release on bail was refused on the grounds that police investigations might be hampered by the accused.

Taxi Driver Struck Over Head, Robbed

TEL AVIV, Sunday (ITIM). — Police who came out to investigate a taxi which pulled to a slow stop outside the Northern police station here at about 8 o'clock this morning found the driver slumped over the wheel with one hand tied to it loosely and the other bound to the door-handle. He had been severely beaten about the head.

The driver, Eli Hirsch, 41, of Tel Aviv, reported that he had been parked at his cab bank at Rehov Ben Yehuda, corner Shderot Keren Kayemeth when four youths and two girls asked to be driven to Ramat Gan. There the two girls and one of the men left the vehicle, paid their fare and gave him another IL.1.5 to take the three others back to Tel Aviv.

As they drove near the Levant Fair Grounds, the driver was hit over the head and lost consciousness. When he awoke, he found his hands bound and later discovered that IL.25 had been stolen from him. He managed to work one hand free a bit, started up the vehicle and drove to the police station.

Two girls were arrested later today and reportedly identified by the driver as two of his passengers.

Jerusalem police arrested a 16-year old youth on Saturday night outside the Orion cinema for reportedly selling cinema tickets at illegal prices. Eighteen tickets were reportedly found in his pockets.

Report Threats Against Food Control Official

TEL AVIV, Sunday (ITIM). — Persons said to be poultry dealers are reported to have threatened the head of the Licensing Department of the Food Control Office here, Mr. Asher Grinblatt, telling him they would use violence against him if he continued his anti-black market activities.

Other persons are reported to have threatened Mr. Arye Weiss, Treasurer of the Poultry Dealers Association, who was released on bail on Friday, pending investigations against him in connection with forgeries of sick-ration coupons. He was allegedly warned not to talk about the matter.

Police here are understood not to be worried by these threats, and are reportedly taking no action.

Two live geese, as well as 500 eggs, 13 slaughtered hens and quantities of tomatoes were among the foodstuffs found in bus searches on the Tel Aviv-Haifa road today. The owners were not found.

In the flat of Matityahu Millo, a barber of Rehov Ovadia here large quantities of sugar, rice and edible oil were reportedly found by the Economic Police today. The search followed complaints that the man was a black-marketeer.

Three poultry shops were closed by the Food Controller today and their licences cancelled. Other closures are likely later this week.

Supreme Court Cuts Prison Term

A 10-month prison term for possessing foreign currency, cheques and banknotes amounting to about $800 and for failing to submit them to the Treasury, was reduced to four months by the Supreme Court in Jerusalem yesterday.

Mr. P. Rabinowitz, counsel for the accused, Mordecai Motes, 62, argued that the Jerusalem District Court, in imposing the 10-month sentence, had not considered certain mitigating circumstances which the law admits even in the worst of crimes.

The Court, composed of Justices Agranat, Assaf and Shereshevsky, noted that it was not certain whether the lower court had considered the age of the accused, and that the trial had not taken place until a year after Motes had confessed his offence to the Economic Police.

Spirit of Emek is Needed Now More Than Ever—Granott

By Robert Gary

NAHALAL, Sunday. — The same spirit that converted the Emek Yizrael swamplands into fertile farms during the past 30 years is needed today for similar pioneering missions, Dr. A. Granott, Chairman of the Jewish National Fund, declared here this afternoon.

The Fund, he said, has played a leading role in the country's development by its regular purchases of land. It owns almost three million dunams, including 70 per cent, or 400,000 dunams, of the Jezreel Valley. More land remains to be purchased from church organizations, the Government and private persons, Dr. Granott said, adding that this and other traditional tasks show the undiminished importance of the J.N.F.

New Purchase

He pointed to the Fund's IL.13m. budget for 1951-52, of which IL.1m. together with another IL.1m. from the Government, will be used to make new land purchases.

Addressing a group of newspapermen and a large party of J.N.F. officials and their wives, following a tour of four veteran Valley settlements, Dr. Granott said: "The idealism of our old settlers is needed today even more than foreign exchange. We shall not be able to develop the country without that pioneering fervour."

The tour disclosed that the Emek settlements are flourishing, but face continuing problems, especially a manpower shortage and insufficient water supplies. Members of Geva, which is celebrating its 30th anniversary, pointed out that although the seven settlements comprising the Gilboa Regional Council get much more water than they ever did, it is still not enough and is very expensive, costing about 12 pruta per cubic metre.

Members of Sarid, which is now 25 years old, made similar comments, adding that the Givati Plan of the Ministry of Agriculture, which calls for intensive dry farming, will be extremely difficult to implement.

At Moshav Sde Eliahu, which is almost 25 years old, the emphasis was on the need for additional hands. "Let the new immigrants come here and to other settlements instead of flocking to the cities," a founding member stated. "We cannot offer them nightly movies or much cafe life, but we are ready to reduce our individual holdings and give them some fine land." But more water is also needed if intensive farming methods are to be used.

The visit ended appropriately enough at Nahalal, whose members were the first to invade the Valley swamplands more than 30 years ago. The focal point here was the Agricultural School where young boys and girls, mostly new immigrants, are being trained to go on the land. Mrs. Hannah Meisel, founder and director of the school, described the growth and activities of the institution.

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Strangers Not Wanted Here

BEERSHEBA, Sunday (ITIM).—Led by an old man with a storm lantern, a strange procession wended its way through the streets here last night towards the police station. The procession consisted of a girl and two youngsters, surrounded by an angry crowd of Kurdistan immigrants.

At the police station, the lantern-bearer explained that he and his friends had found the three young people prowling round the ma'abara near here and suspected them of being thieves. The three explained that they were from a nearby kibbutz and were only trying to persuade the ma'abara residents to sign a peace petition.

"Peace or war does not matter to us. What we are interested in is not having strangers prowling round our tents at night" the old man said.

Council Urges Wider Jerusalem Limits

The Government Planning Department's decision to exclude Ain Karem and Ramat Rahel from the Jerusalem Municipal area was unanimously opposed by the Municipal Council here last night. The Department has set the Jerusalem Municipal boundary in the south-west at a point just beyond Bet Mazmil.

The Mayor, Mr. S.Z. Shragai, recalled that the Hadassah Medical Organization had made the building of its new $10m. hospital near Ain Karem conditional on the district's being included in the Municipality. He appealed to the Government to carry out the Council's recommendations in this matter made some months ago.

The Council expressed its sorrow over the disaster in Rehov Aggripas last Friday where a boy was killed when a balcony of a newly-built house collapsed. A special Municipal Committee, comprising members of the Building Licences, the Legal and the Technical Committees, and the Municipal Legal Adviser, will examine the extent of the responsibility of engineers, architects and contractors for the safety of new buildings erected by them.

The Mayor also announced that persons physically unfit for normal work (among whom there has been large-scale unemployment recently), will obtain employment in clearing the city's neglected empty lots and yards. The Ministry of Labour has allocated a sum of IL.2,500 for this purpose, which will go into a revolving fund. The brunt of the cost, however, will be borne by the owners.

A special sanitation month in the city will be inaugurated on November 25. The Mayor stated that that part of the anti-malaria campaign which was the responsibility of the Municipality, had been carried out in full and that there had been full co-operation with the Ministry of Health.

In connection with the refusal of the Bikur Holim Hospital this week to receive in its mortuary a body for a post-mortem examination, Mr. Shragai stated that he had asked the Government to allocate a plot for the erection of a mortuary that would serve the entire city. It may be possible to use the existing mortuary in the Government "Avigail" Hospital in the Russian compound, he said.

Left, Right Again Disrupt Council

TEL AVIV, Sunday.—Tonight's Municipal Council session was disrupted for the second week by the Herut, Mapam and Communist factions which demanded that the Council debate and issue a protest against any contemplated Government negotiations with Germany. This issue was not on the agenda. The motion was defeated after less than 20 minutes of discussion by a vote of 13 to 10.

At the opening of today's session the Council decided to remove lottery booths from the streets as they have been operating without permits. (The second lottery closes tomorrow night). It was also decided to raise licence fees for bicycles from 600 pruta to IL.1, and licences for watch dogs from IL.1 to IL.3 while pet dogs will cost their owners IL.4 per year.

A sharp exchange between Mr. Rokach and Mr. P. Tubin (Mapam), followed a report given by the Mayor on the destruction of 65 illegal huts in the Hatikva Quarter two months ago. Mr. Tubin declared that before the election the squatters had been promised that they would be allowed to remain there, but he could not say by whom. Mr. Rokach answered that it might have been by members of Mr. Tubin's party.

Responsible for Anarchy

When Miss Esther Wilenska (Communist) charged that the Municipality had allowed the immigrants to continue putting up their huts for six months without giving them any warning, Mr. Rokach replied that Council members who condoned such actions encouraged the movement from *ma'barot* and the resulting anarchy.

The Mayor mentioned that two nights ago, thieves had dug out all the water pipes and connections from a schoolyard in the Hatikva Quarter. Mr. Shushani (Landlords), added that three nights ago thieves had stolen 1,800 metres of barbed wire fence from the Municipal tree nursery in Hadar Yosef.

It was also decided to study the question of overcrowding in the Central Bus Station. Mr. Rokach pointed out that a traffic expert from Holland would soon make recommendations on whether to build an addition or a new Central Station, and whether to locate it near the proposed railway station.

McGhee Reported Out of Favour

NEW YORK, Sunday (INA).— Mr. George McGhee, Assistant Secretary of State for Middle Eastern Affairs, is about to be transferred "to the comparative safety of our Embassy in Turkey," Joseph Alsop claims in a Washington syndicated column.

Claiming that State Department policy has been characterized by "feebleness and folly," Mr. Alsop said the Middle Eastern Division as managed by McGhee expressed this tendency "by its strange hankering to enter a sort of Middle East popularity contest when actually hard and disagreeable action was demanded by such developments as the Persian crisis."

Biggest Fires Since War in E. London

LONDON, Sunday (Reuter). — More than 100 firemen with 30 engines and several turntable ladders last night fought some of the biggest fires that East London has experienced since the Blitz.

The blaze occurred at a large sack and bag manufacturing plant at Stepney, close by the London docks. Soon afterwards, most of the Stepney district was covered by a pall of acrid smoke.

Hundreds of families, fearing the flames might spread to their homes, stood about in the street in heavy rain. But firemen kept the burning buildings ringed by jets of water and prevented flames from spreading.

Six firemen had been taken to hospital with serious injuries, and 15 others treated by ambulance men on the spot.

West Germany To Have Own Airlines

BONN, Sunday (Reuter). — West Germany will be allowed to have her own civil airlines when she gets her new status of equality within the European community, a senior Allied official said here.

Whether she will be permitted to build her own planes will depend on the three-power study group which is working out Germany's future economic and military controls in London.

Dozens Apply To Sail Ships

POST Reporter

HAIFA, Sunday. — Dozens of persons queued up at the registration office of the Haifa General Labour Exchange this morning in response to the Histadrut appeal for volunteers to man the ships now tied up by the seamen's walkout here last week.

In a queue of about 50, this reporter found only two men who claimed previous sailing experience. One had been a member of the Gadna Maritime Section and the other had been an "unskilled labourer" on an unnamed ship. The volunteers, mainly youths, gave widely varying reasons for volunteering.

"We registered with the Seamen's Union a long time ago but were never accepted. Now we'll get a chance," some stated. "I am a waiter and out of work for the winter season," was one reply. Another man said: "So far the police wouldn't let me out, but I heard that volunteers are given clearance now."

The Haifa Port police chief said that he could issue temporary good character certificates and investigate the men after they left the country.

An official source stated that some 20 per cent of the volunteers are qualified seafarers; the average which is considered normal on a freighter is 15 per cent.

No ship would be allowed to sail without a full crew aboard, a Ministry of Communications' representative said here. He also stated that he had refused seaman's tickets to four volunteers who had been seamen before but had deserted their ships abroad. He termed the refusal of the Seamen's Union to leave safety crews aboard the ships "a criminal breach of maritime practice and tradition."

The s.s. Komemiut is due to leave for Trieste early tomorrow morning. A 38-man crew consists of 13 foreign seamen and 25 Israelis, including six qualified seamen, members of the former crew.

Manhandled when they tried to restore order outside the Zion Cinema in Jerusalem on Saturday night after a scuffle, a sergeant and a constable had their uniforms torn, Ephraim Proster and Emile Shalom, both aged 30, were detained for allegedly disturbing the public peace and assaulting policemen on duty.

The Public is invited to the
SECOND DRAW
OF THE
Lottery Project
which will take place tomorrow, November 20 at 4.30 p.m. at Ohel Shem Hall, 30 Rehov Balfour, Tel Aviv. The ceremony will be broadcast over Kol Yisrael.

Highest Volcano In Europe Erupts

CATANIA, SICILY, Sunday (AP). — Mount Etna violently erupted today, although only the north eastern crater appeared to be active. No inhabited areas yet have been threatened.

The eruption followed a month in which there had been signs of renewed activity. Mt. Etna is the highest volcano in Europe.

Thousands of Jews' Said Imprisoned in Soviet Union

NEW YORK, Sunday (UP). — Thousands of Soviet Jews and European Jewish refugees are imprisoned in Soviet "slave" or internment camps, the American Jewish Committee charged in a report published here today.

Said to be based on testimony from foreign diplomats, journalists and refugees, the report claims that Jews are imprisoned in a women's camp in the Donets Basin, confined to Catholic nuns and Jewish women; in the "Karaganda" camp for Rumanian refugees in Kazakhstan; and in the huge island camp at Aktudinsk, where thousands of Jewish families are allegedly "doing slave labour."

The Committee claimed that the principal charges against such imprisoned Jews are "unreliability owing to Western bourgeois origin," "abstract scholasticism" and "reactionary ideology."

The report claimed that anti-semitism in the Soviet Union was increasing, and that there had been several assaults in Ukrainian villages, although it admits that it is still formally outlawed by the Soviet constitution.

Coventry to Honour Soviet Vice-Mayor

COVENTRY, Sunday (Reuter). — This engineering city in the English Midlands will give a civic reception on Wednesday and Thursday to Madame Tatiana Murashkina, Deputy Mayor of Stalingrad.

Mme. Murashkina will be feted with caviare and vodka by the Coventry City Council, headed by Mayor Harry Weston, a Conservative industrialist. He will meet the visitor at the city boundary on Wednesday to carry her in his limousine to a four-course banquet at the City Hall. Menu cards will bear the word, "Privetstvuem" — Russian for "Welcome" — and an interpreter who can speak 12 languages will sit between the Mayor and his guest.

Soviets Claim Most Powerful Artillery

LONDON, Sunday (Reuter). — Soviet Russia today celebrated "Artillery Day," Moscow Radio announced.

The "Pravda," Communist Party paper, reported that Soviet artillery was unequalled in the world and declared: "If it is forced to do so, the Soviet people will meet any aggressors with all arms," the radio said.

PROTEST. — A National Workers' Committee against German rearmament yesterday called on Parisians to join a mass demonstration against the visit of Chancellor Konrad Adenauer to Paris on Wednesday.

All Italy Rallies To Aid Flood Victims

ROME, Sunday (Reuter). — A nation-wide "chain of brotherhood" was launched over Italian radio stations last night to gather funds in aid of the hundreds of thousands of people made homeless and ruined by the worst floods in Italian history.

People from all walks of life started contributing immediately — millions of lire came from the rich industrialists in the north, a few hard-earned lire from the poor of the south.

Football matches and all-star variety shows will be organized in aid of the refugees. Collections will be made in churches, in factories, in army barracks, at street corners, in fire brigade stations and cinemas.

A nine-year old boy offered his month's pocket money. The wealthy owner of a restaurant offered 600 free meals. The Communist trade union opened country-wide subscriptions. The powerful Industrialists Confederation called on its members to make the maximum contribution. The Church has already given vast sums of money.

Rich Land Flooded

Meanwhile, in stricken Rovigo, the cry is for more boats, always more boats, as the mighty Po river pushes its flood waters further and further across the rich flatlands of North Italy.

Hundreds of families are still clinging precariously to life in the mud-brown wilderness, four days after their homes were first invaded by the maelstrom.

Boats arrive every hour of the day and night at strategic evacuation points around the huge Po lakes. They come lashed to trucks, converging from all parts of the north.

Hundreds of police and firemen drafted from as far south as Naples wait impatiently to man the precious craft and push off into the desolate world of mist and water.

Mist, grey and bone-chilling, has shrouded the flood zone almost continually since the Po dykes broke. Besides bringing one more misery to the lives of marooned families, it gravely hinders rescue operations.

Atomic Central Heating in U.K.

LONDON, Sunday (UP). — An atomic central heating plant — described as the first in the world — was tested yesterday at Britain's atomic research establishment at Harwell.

It was announced that the plant will start operating on Monday to heat a building with 80 offices. The tests have been so successful that some other buildings at Harwell may also be provided with "atomic-radiators."

APPOINTMENT. — The appointment of M. Istvan Mural as the first Hungarian Minister to Iran since the end of World War II was announced in Budapest yesterday.

Cables in Brief

COLLISION. — Two ship-radiators collided in the air on Saturday in Oakland, California. Three crew members of an Overseas National Airline DC-4 were killed, while the other plane managed to land safely.

ALARM. — The "New York Herald Tribune" reports from Rome that the Vatican is alarmed by attacks in Egypt against Italian Catholics, as part of the anti-British, anti-foreign movement there.

CELEBRATION. — The "Feast of Thrones," 30th anniversary of the accession to the throne of the Sultan of Morocco, was celebrated throughout the country yesterday.

VICTIMS. — The West German Bundestag has approved an appropriation of half a million marks to aid those who suffered Nazi medical "experiments."

RESIGNATION. — Colonel D. Kraemer, newly elected Mayor of Lyksa, Southern Finland, has resigned because the town could not find him a flat. After living two months in a hotel he told Councillors, "I am going back to the army."

AWARDED. — Maj.-Gen. Tuhfin Jamil, of the Turkish Brigade in Korea, on Saturday received the American Legion of Merit from Gen. A. Van Fleet when he took leave of the 8th Army command.

Jews In Kilts Lead London Parade

LONDON, Sunday (INA). — Over 12,000 Jewish ex-servicemen and women from all parts of Britain marched through London today to the Horse Guards Parade, in the centre of the city, for the annual remembrance service held each year to commemorate their comrades who fell in battle.

They formed up in eleven battalions behind 150 standards led by the bands of the Household Cavalry — which plays at ceremonials attended by King George — the Guards band, and other military bands.

On the Horse Guards Parade Ground, the memorial service was conducted by Chief Rabbi Israel Brodie, assisted by the Rev. I. Levy, Senior Jewish Chaplain to the Forces.

One of the oldest Jewish veterans on parade was Regimental Quartermaster Sergeant Greenberg, who is 86. He enlisted as a boy trumpeter in the Royal Horse Artillery and holds the Khedive's Star for the Egyptian Campaign of 1882, Boer War medals—including a bar for the relief of Ladysmith — and also served in the first World War, rejoining the day war broke out.

The Glasgow veterans contingent was led by the Glasgow Jewish Pipe Band, the only Jewish kilted band in the world.

MARAUDER CAUGHT AT JUDEAN VILLAGE

RAMLE, Sunday (ITIM). — A Druze worker in an orange grove near a Judean village yesterday captured a marauder who had just crossed the lines into Israel. Noticing two men who aroused his suspicions, the worker chased them and caught one, while the other escaped. The captured man was handed over to the police.

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MERCHANT MARINERS

THE seamen's decision to walk off their ships was a drastic one, taken in disregard of the harmful effect it was bound to have at a grave moment in this country's economic crisis. It could only be answered by equally decisive, drastic action. This action was taken by the Government and the Histadrut and part of the merchant fleet has already sailed. But however relieved the citizenry may be by the firm methods with which the "strike" was tackled, it is not too soon to examine its cause with caution and objectivity. It is a pyrrhic victory indeed unless the situation can be permanently righted for the good of the majority.

The main demands made by the new committee of the Seamen's Union — the right to control their own labour exchange and the hiring of local and foreign seamen on Israel ships — strike a blow at the unity of the Histadrut and its authority, and as such had to be resisted. There is no true parallel between Israel's labour exchanges operated by workers' organizations and the separate seamen's exchanges abroad, where the general labour exchanges are controlled by the Government — and frequently by employer interests.

Nonetheless, there are certainly grounds for some of the merchant mariners' grievances and these are not to be summarily dismissed. Two wrongs will never make a right—and this simple axiom bears recalling now. The seamen's charges that officials of the Haifa Labour Council are uninterested in, and unfamiliar with, the specific needs of the men who ply the seas, and that they have been negligent and unattentive must be investigated. It is up to the Histadrut to aid the reasonable elements among the seamen — and the heroism of the veterans of the "Hell-Ships" has not been forgotten — by proving that their present course of action is neither justified nor reasonable. If political manipulations have directed the seamen towards discrediting the Histadrut, this body must apply the commendable energy it has already displayed in breaking this "wildcat strike" towards a thorough-going study of the seamen's case in an effort to satisfy those claims which are justified. Had such steps been taken earlier, interested political forces would probably have had smaller opportunity to sow discord.

FACE-SAVING

THE British Universities may have lost their parliamentary representation for ever, although the present government intends to restore it at some time. But those seats of learning remain in the forefront of the world's battle. Though they are now victims of electoral reform, and sternly bow their heads, they often teach others sternly to bow their heads in the face of ridicule, deserved or not. Thus the election of Rectors in Scottish Universities may be accompanied by wild scenes in which the man suing for favour has to go on speaking while being assaulted by anything that can be thrown.

Now at Cambridge, an effort has been made to triumph over the national susceptibilities of Middle Eastern students. What a Rector can submit to, surely an Arab student may put up with, without suffering loss of dignity. But no: the authorities have banned a rag which was to contain such items as "Neck-me-Narriman" (sequel to "Kiss-me-Kate"), "Abba Dan—Oil Walk Beside You," "Mossy Deck on the Persian Carpet" and "Alexandria's Pipeline Band." As always, amour-propre wins a superficial victory at the expense of real esteem; but one would not have expected an ancient university to connive at such a dubious triumph.

ISRAEL'S TASK POINTS THE WAY TO EAST-WEST HARMONY

By Moshe Sharett

The following is the full text of the speech delivered by the Foreign Minister to the U.N. General Assembly in Paris last Thursday.

MR. President, fellow delegates,

It had not been the intention of my delegation to take up the time of the Assembly during the general debate with any problem of specific Israel concern. But the attack launched the other day from this rostrum against Israel and the Jewish people by the delegate of Iraq, also some of the remarks made by the distinguished representative of Lebanon, compel a brief rejoinder.

Dr. Jamali apparently takes a rather naive view of either the knowledge or the political understanding of the distinguished delegates present here if he believes that the picture of the situation presented by him could pass muster as true to the facts. Applying to his task the gifts of an elastic memory and a pathetic faith in the notion that it is possible to lend plausibility to an untruth by dint of endless repetition, he again chose to ignore or distort some of the most salient features of that phase of recent history in which both his country and mine were involved.

May I then be permitted to refresh his memory and straighten the record by pointing out:

first, it was none other than the Arab States, including the Kingdom of Iraq, which set so pernicious an example by not merely ignoring a clear and emphatic recommendation of the General Assembly, but by taking up arms in an attempt to defy and subvert it by force — an ignoble enterprise in which they duly failed;

secondly, it was as a result of that reckless adventure into invasion and aggressive war that the tragic problem of Arab refugees was created;

thirdly, the brunt of responsibility for the continuing failure to solve that problem again lies on the Arab States, which have added insult to injury by refusing to negotiate a peace settlement, or even to make an advance towards such settlement;

fourthly, as everyone familiar with the problem is now aware, its solution can be attained only through resettlement in the Arab countries endowed with large areas of fertile and uncultivated land, and not through repatriation;

fifthly, Israel has repeatedly declared itself willing to contribute to the cost of such re-settlement by the payment of compensation for abandoned Arab lands;

sixthly, within the short period of its existence Israel has given shelter and work to masses of Jews fleeing from Arab countries, including 120,000 from Iraq alone, who were despoiled of their property and arrived virtually penniless, while the world is yet to hear what the Arab States are prepared to do to relieve the misery of the Arab refugees — a misery which is of their own making;

lastly, the position taken by the Arab States in declaring themselves to be still at war with Israel — a position given practical expression by an economic boycott, by a sea blockade and by a systematic attempt to sabotage Israel's participation in regional organizations of the United Nations—is a violation of the Charter, a flagrant disregard of successive Assembly and Security Council resolutions, and a travesty of the protestations heard from this platform about the dedication of the Arab governments to the ideals and ways of peace.

ISRAEL NEEDS PEACE

A great deal more could be added to bring out the true nature of the distorting mirror which has been set before you from this platform, but my delegation has no desire to prolong unduly what is in this context a futile verbal controversy. We would rather apply our efforts at an appropriate stage to the exploration of the practicable and realistic solution of a problem which can be solved, if not through direct settlement between us and the neighbouring Arab States then at least by means of a common endeavour with the United Nations.

Mr. President, surrounded as we are at present by unfriendly States, we are of necessity tensely sensitive to the problem of our own security and to the impact upon it of the world situation. Moreover, as a State very actively engaged in the twin task of reviving a country and rehabilitating a people we are most vitally concerned in the preservation of international stability, for this effort of revolutionary reconstruction may be expected to prosper only in an atmosphere of peace. Our concern for the peace of the world is enhanced by the anxiety we feel for the fate of Jews scattered in minority groups all over the world, whose position in many a land, though happily not in all, continues precarious. Finally, and above all, we joined this organization to take part in the world-wide effort of buttressing the edifice of peace and we are a people humbly conscious of the duty to maintain that dedication to the ideals of world peace and human brotherhood which has been bequeathed to us by the visions and prophecies of our ancestry.

We therefore deeply share the distress so sincerely and eloquently expressed by many distinguished delegates during the present debate at the tragic plight of the world, split by a seemingly unreconcilable conflict between two rival political systems and balanced so precariously on the brink of a catastrophe.

The prize of this conflict is nothing less than the mastery over the soul of mankind, yet the furies which it is liable to unleash may in their deadly clash destroy mankind's very body. The fateful question is whether, from the universal concern for the survival of human civilization and perhaps of the species itself, will emerge an over-riding common purpose and a will for peace powerful enough to protect society from self-destruction.

Moved by this anxiety, the delegation of Israel will give its most careful attention to the study of the proposals put before this Assembly for the effective system of world security.

While the ideological clash between Communism and free democracy is world-wide in its scope, there is being waged today yet another conflict, different in character, the scene of which is a vast belt of territories in Asia and Africa enfolding in one of its corners my own country of Israel.

We are witness to deep and far-reaching antagonisms, sometimes latent and smouldering, sometimes flaring up in violent disputes, between Occident and Orient, between the more fully developed and the so-called backward countries, between nations accustomed to domination and races still recently subject, between the high industrial civilization of the West and an East only just awakening from age-long lethargy.

STRUGGLES FOR STATEHOOD

The fact that Israel itself is no longer directly involved in this clash does not make us indifferent to its trend and outcome. Nor does the absence of peace between us and our neighbours obliterate our sympathy with the struggle of the surrounding world. Short-term considerations of self-defence may dictate to us attitudes which in conditions of good neighbourly relations we should have been happy to avoid. Moreover, we do not hold for the unilateral abrogation of binding treaties. And we differentiate between national and world assets. We cannot agree for example that an international waterway should be treated as if it was an internal river of a country which happens to lie astride it. Nor do we have much respect for the method of lashing the populace into fury in order afterwards to become its slave. But for the genuine aspirations towards freedom and independence we have a deep understanding. We try to lift our eyes above the spray of the stormy sea of controversy raging around us and look to the distant horizon of long-term solidarity.

Many of us have returned to our ancestral home in Asia, on the eastern shore of the Mediterranean, after our fathers and forefathers had dwelt and wandered for centuries in the countries of the western world. We have reestablished ourselves as a permanent and integral part of our old and new environment. We shall always maintain our links with the Jewish communities everywhere, while at the same time seeking new intimate relationships with our oriental neighbours, near and far. In trying to revive and reinvigorate our national culture in the country of its inception, we are anxious to preserve, to learn and to apply the best elements of occidental tradition and modern progress as well as the teachings and attainments of western democracy.

What we see around us is, in the broadly historic sense of the term, a revolutionary phase, the root cause of which lies in the obsolescence of time-honoured relationships of dependence and sway. These no longer fit the new realities of national and international life; they call either for a gradual adjustment or for a swift change. Over vast areas, great and ancient peoples have emerged to sovereign statehood after centuries of subjection. Their own struggle for liberation coupled in many cases with a far-sighted statesmanship of renunciation on the part of the dominant power have achieved the transformation. Yet the process is still far from completion, either in area or in extent. From formal to real independence there is a road to travel. Even old-established states seek to liquidate the heritage of inferiority in which they have been quiesced. All these weaker nations claim an effective status of full equality. The powers of the Occident, on the other hand, seek to safeguard positions on which depends not only their own strength but a great deal of the prosperity and security of the areas concerned. The historic query is whether these interests are necessarily incompatible, or whether they can be reconciled.

There is yet another query. The clash between the Orient and the Occident sometimes mingles with what is usually termed the conflict between East and West, that great controversy to which I have already referred. More often than not the former adds fuel to the fire of the latter and renders its dangers more widespread and acute. Yet there is no organic unity between them. The historical coincidence of the two struggles need not lead to their political identity. It is vital that it should not. For their merger is fraught with an incalculable aggravation of the world crisis. To keep them separate is one of the most crucial and challenging tasks of statesmanship in this critical epoch.

Multitudes of mankind in backward countries, consciously or otherwise, now stand at the cross-roads of a choice between true democracy and its complete negation. For some the die has already been cast with the result that over immense territory democracy has missed its chance of earlier realization. Weakness of purpose, ineptitude and corruption — above all the setting of exclusive privilege above the interests of the common man — has already proved democracy's undoing. But there are other rapidly awakening nations still on the threshold of fateful decision to be made by them or for them. So here comes the second query. Must the attainment by the peoples of full independence be necessarily accompanied by the loss of their internal freedom? Is there no way to ensure their material and cultural progress than by subjecting them to the ruthless efficiency of a dictatorial regime? Would not progress then be achieved by the sacrifice of the highest values of social life — the free awakening in the masses of people of the dormant creative impulses and the full many-sided development of man's personality? Yet dire need and unimaginative or selfish statesmanship may drive those countries, one after the other, to take the irrevocable plunge. Should this trend prevail, democracy will find the area of its application convulsively and progressively restricted and may face the danger of losing its historic battle on a continental scale.

Against this background, the struggle between the two divergent political systems, and social philosophies, in the ultimate outcome of which the fate of the undeveloped and under-developed areas of the world seems destined to play a decisive role, is not the only world issue to be faced. Quite apart from that grave collision, differences of race, religion, culture and economic standards, sharpened by complexes arising from close and prolonged relationships of political and social inequality, are liable to grow into unbridgeable gulfs and wreck for a long time to come the hope of a united humanity. The United Nations, which assembles under its banner all nations, large and small, on a footing of complete equality without distinction of colour or creed, is the symbol of the faith of all of us not only in the ultimate triumph of the brotherhood of man, but in the fulfilment of this lofty ideal in our own time. Yet a symbolic framework of unity and mere statutory equality are not enough to resolve those grave discords between inherently unequal powers which today threaten the stability of the Middle East and becloud the future of large parts of Asia and Africa.

Mr. President, let me re-state the original question posed about the inevitability or otherwise of violent change. That we have here to deal with a world in transition is fully accepted by all concerned. It is the manner of the transition that constitutes the crux of the problem. Can it evolve peacefully, by mutual consent and accommodation, or must it take the form of crisis and upheaval? It is not merely a matter of safeguarding legitimate interests and protecting lawfully acquired rights. Something far more important is here at stake.

From the standpoint of the common good in the long run the question is two-fold. First, can the inevitable transformation be achieved without the destruction of the economic assets created under the old regime, without the lowering — even if it be temporary — of the standards of living of masses of people, in short without interrupting the continuity of material civilization in the areas affected. Or is it a decree of fate that all the good in the former phase must be swept away with the evil, and the backward nation, handicapped for a long time past by its enforced inferiority, must start its hard upward struggle from an even lower level? Secondly, can the old relationships between the weak and the strong, so humiliating for the former and so demoralizing to the latter, be amicably transformed into a mutually advantageous partnership between two equals, or must there be a violent rupture causing havoc and ruin, leaving behind it for a long time to come a chasm of bitterness and hatred?

A synthetic and harmonious solution of the problem entails on both sides courageous forethought, freedom from prejudice and wise restraint. These, apparently, are not easily forthcoming. A sense of superiority, born of a privileged position enjoyed without challenge for a considerable length of time, dies hard and is not quickly discarded. Insistence on legal right is not always mitigated by regard for genuine and deep-seated psychological susceptibilities. Too often, undue reliance is placed on economic rationalism — on the assumed indispensability of outside assistance or on the inexorability of economic logic. The part played in the counsels of poorer and weaker states by their own appreciation of what is their fundamental national interest and by considerations of national pride and self-esteem is underestimated. That one can be proud while poor — and even particularly proud just because one is poor — is not always realized. Fatal blunders are sometimes committed through disregard of these elementary truths.

On the other hand, grave dangers of self-defeat beset the path of a young nationalism. A nation forfeits its moral title to freedom if on achieving it it proceeds to oppress its minorities and to deny the right to independence of its neighbours. On a different plane, independence conceived merely in terms of formal sovereignty remains an empty shell, unable to withstand internal and external pressures. Political power entails economic and social responsibility. Without a constructive policy of social justice and material advancement both independence and democracy fail to strike root in the hearts of the masses of people, lose their vitality and break down under the impact of outside aggression or internal disorder. National independence and democratic institutions alike are brought into contempt by their inability to improve the lot of struggling humanity.

Inequalities of military strength, level of culture and economic development are the product of history. Unless constructively faced they will constitute a growing menace to democratic government, to international stability and to the peace of the world. They call for a universal framework of international solidarity and discipline, pledging all to the defence of each. They entail a system of international and inter-state assistance such as has been initiated by the United Nations and such as has so beneficially been practised on a most generous scale by the United States. A stable and harmonious international order can only be achieved by the rule of law and respect for established right, as well as by their peaceful adaptation to the changing realities of the modern world.

ISSUE BETWEEN EAST AND WEST

The issue between the Occident and the Orient is not merely one of temporary adjustment of the most pressing conflicts. What should be sought is a broad current of positive cultural integration. Mutual respect for the great human values crystallized in the tradition of both worlds is the basis for a relationship of trust and solidarity leading to the organic unity of the future. In this it is up to the Occident to go more than half way.

In bringing to the Asian continent its own modern civilization it has so far been hardly aware of the latter's ancient cultures. Yet maybe that in them is hidden that spiritual strength which alone can ennoble and purify technological progress and save man from becoming the slave of matter. Much as the Orient can benefit from Western science, the Occident can enrich its spiritual treasury by drawing upon the wisdom of the East. It is a challenging enterprise for the United Nations to promote and enlarge the contacts between the two worlds on a cultural and social plane aimed at the growth of confidence, mutual study, co-operation and a deepening sense of their indispensability to one another.

Without ceasing to grapple with the burning problems of security and of resistance to aggression, the United Nations should increasingly address its attention to the fundamental issue of the survival of man and his chances of a better life. It is by striking at the roots of the basic problems of food and shelter, health and education, that the United Nations may succeed in providing that common denominator for all mankind which will in the course of time prevail against the cleavages of political systems or cultural traditions. The only way, incidentally, of bringing the dissidents back to the fold of common international endeavour is by a compelling demonstration of massive achievement. Much indeed has already been accomplished in these fields by the Specialized Agencies, the salutary effect of whose work is felt in ever-widening areas. Yet a bolder initiative and more ambitious scope appear to be urgently called for. It is enough to mention the grave prospect which confronts a rapidly increasing world population, of progressive soil erosion and the consequent menace of food shortage, to give the measure of the global effort—in this case global in the literal sense of the term—which is incumbent on the United Nations.

The peace of the world depends on the readiness of the contending political and ideological blocs to live together. Word harmony requires that East and West in the historic sense of the term should learn to be brothers. Humanity's survival entails a concerted effort on the part of the United Nations in all fields—political, cultural and economic—to meet the issues which face us and will face the generations to come. With unremitting toil and the full utilization of all its organs and agencies, the United Nations must persevere in forging the united will of the world as the instrument of its own salvation.

Mr. President, in offering these reflections to the collective thinking of the Assembly the delegation of Isreal does so in the name of a people whose trials and torments through long and dark centuries had neither crushed its national pride nor extinguished its creative genius. It ventures to express these ideas on behalf of a State whose emergence may well be viewed as a triumph of the human will against all odds of history. It voices the passionate belief that it is within the capacity of the organized human race to attain by common endeavour the fulfilment of those ideals of freedom, brotherhood and human dignity whose proclamation at a momentous juncture from this glorious city will continue to ring in the ears of tormented posterity as a message of eternal hope.

Readers' Letter

PROGRESS IN SPAIN

To the Editor of The POST

Sir, — In your issue of November 15 appeared an article by the columnist, David Courtney, in which through a series of inexactitudes he speaks of the "sad and poor" country of Spain and dedicates to my compatriots a series of insults which I do not wish to qualify.

In the above mentioned article there are three aspects: one ridiculous, the other inexact and the third intolerable. It is ridiculous to say that Spain is a sad country, and this affirmation when read by anyone who has been there can only produce laughs or at the least smiles. The first, because it is not the truth, and the second for the motives that have inspired the article.

And now to the poverty and especially to the agriculture. Does Mr. Courtney know that the flowers of the south of Spain are exported by plane to England and North America competing with the famous ones of the Riviera; that the delicious strawberries of the Valencia orchards are eaten in England with general admiration; that Jewish engineers went to Spain to study the cultivation of the "navazos" or dunes (which I suppose Mr. Courtney has heard of), without speaking, for example, of the olive groves of Andalusia, models of their kind, the cotton, tobacco, tropical cultures, pasture lands, in fact of the whole of Spanish agriculture which has been extolled in many recent international congresses?

Without doubt Mr. Courtney ignores how varied is the Spanish climate, and that only because of the latter, as follows in all Mediterranean countries, there are zones which, because of lack of rain and of extreme temperatures, are deficient in agriculture production, although nevertheless, the efforts of the intelligent Spanish farmer has converted into orchards these arid lands.

So as not to prolong too much this article, I am not going into details as to the tremendous number of acres that thanks to reservoirs and canals of irrigation both in existence and under construction, are being transformed into fertile lands. Only recently an Israeli technician went to study the great work of reforestation which is being realised to reconquer these same arid lands.

Contrast, if you will, the contemptuous tone of this article with the objectivity with which Israel things are treated in my country, objectivity of which I mention as an example an article published in the "Mundo" of Madrid of September 30 last, containing statements which are naturally not those of this Consulate General, and which are neither calumnious or insulting.

Finally, it is intolerable that a journalist abusing of the freedom of expression and of the corresponding impunity should insult my country, which he does not know, and its Government. Our regime is a Spanish question concerning only Spaniards, and for the same reason that here in Israel, it would not be permitted to a foreigner to mix in internal politics, and if it has been declared that for nothing in the world would this country sell itself, my country, in the same manner would not sell herself as Mr. Courtney seems to insinuate.

We Spaniards are, to quote the phrase of a famous Spanish politician "Nosotros somos nosotros" (We are as we are) and do not employ calumny or insults, both things which deserve only our contempt.

Yours, etc.,
THE DUKE OF TERRANOVA
Jerusalem, Nov. 16.

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